

HELMHOLD'S "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU. A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, and dropsical swellings.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. For weakness attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exercise, Loss of Power, etc.

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THIRD EDITION WIGWAM!

GREAT CONVENTION TO-DAY.

The Doings of the Delegates.

COSSIP OF THE SALONS.

The Scenes and Incidents.

THE RESULTS OF CANVASSING.

The Permanent Organization.

SENATOR DOOLITTLE PRESIDENT.

Exciting Occurrences.

THE PROCEEDINGS THIS AFTERNOON.

The Speeches of the Leaders

THE COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Mr. Vallandigham's Letter.

THE ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

Interesting Political Gossip.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Wood. There did not appear to be very many present who regretted the absence of the former, but Fernando's sympathizers were numerous and outspoken.

One gentleman asked indignantly: "What has Fernando Wood done, that he must be driven from the Convention? He made one or two peace speeches at the outbreak of the war, and after that five hundred war speeches, besides assisting in the organization of several regiments, to one of whom he gave five thousand dollars out of his own pocket."

"Yes," responded his attentive listener, "and besides all that, he has been guilty of every crime in the calendar from petty larceny up to manslaughter. I'm an out-and-out Democrat, but I'm opposed to Fernando Wood's sitting in the Convention. Let's take a drink."

CERTAIN PERSONS WHO WERE "HIVED" YESTERDAY. We also overheard another conversation which throws considerable light upon the result of the day's proceedings. A small specimen of humanity, with curly hair and a long beard, who called himself a "delegate," collected quite a crowd about him by a vehement declaration of his individual principles and platform.

Striking an imposing attitude and removing his hat, he exclaimed: "I'm barefooted on top of my head; I was made to go through the brier bushes, and to come out all right on the other side. The ———— have had my neck under the halter a dozen times, but they haven't yanked me yet." Then, expanding his chest and throwing out both hands in a triumphant fashion, he continued: "I came from where the sun sets; I'm a Copperhead, and I'm proud of it."

"We 'hived' a lot of just such fellows as you to-day," remarked another delegate, standing near, who was of Republican antecedents, and is at present considered "sound" on almost every question, even in the radical camp. The gentleman who was "bare-footed on the top of his head" was completely overcome by this pointed thrust. During the remainder of the night he was observed to be remarkably quiet.

"COLORADO'S" CHIROGRAPHY. During the course of the evening, "Colorado's" Jewett was the hero of a little romance. He encountered Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania, in one of the corridors of the Continental, when the Senator, to his astonishment, began to heap abuse upon his devoted head. The cause of the Senator's wrath was a paragraph in "Colorado's" letter, published in our issue of last evening. The obnoxious paragraph read thus:—

"Senator Doolittle:—I am informed by Senator Cowan, that both you and the President were wrong in not having appealed to the people for legitimate representation to-day, in place of, as now, public men."

The Senator demanded to know by what authority the "Colorado" gentleman had ventured on such an absurd and slanderous assertion. "Colorado" mockingly responded that the original manuscript read thus:—"I have informed Senator Cowan, etc.," and that it was no fault of his that the printers had perverted his meaning. If the public will call at our office and inspect the "original manuscript" in question, they will ascertain the fact that "Colorado" is much given to a flourishing style of penmanship, which cannot be deciphered, even by an expert, without extreme difficulty.

"Colorado" has other griefs than those resulting from his fanciful chirography. It appears that the letter which he yesterday addressed to Senator Doolittle, and which, as interpreted by our compositors, caused the Senator from Pennsylvania to lose a great portion of his good temper, was treated with marked disrespect by the parties for whose edification and advisement it was intended. Thereupon, the irrepressible "Colorado" indicted the following supplementary epistle, which explains itself:—

"ROOM No 66, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, August 14, 1866.—Committee of Convention:—I learn by my appeal, as herein, was torn up by your Committee. Take care! The eyes of a just and an enraged people are upon you. As powerless as are my views to-day, just so powerless will be your action, and all powerful will justice prove to reinstate a trampled-upon South and liberty."

"WILLIAM CORNELL JEWETT." A NEW DEFINITION OF "LOYALTY." Among the characters who attracted considerable attention during the evening was a full-stomached, red-faced gentleman, who was a perfect counterpart of "Johnny Bull." He was a delegate, as a matter of course, and hailed from some indefinite locality south of Mason & Dixon's line. While he was discoursing volubly upon the subject of the "loyalty" of the reconstructed, he was interrupted by a gentleman who desired to know his definition of the term "loyalty."

"I take it," said he, "that for a man to be 'loyal' in these days he must be just what a loyal man was during the Revolution—a d—d coward and a traitor to his country."

The crowd of listeners were satisfied and quietly dispersed. The crowds of loungers remained on their feet until about 2 o'clock in the morning, before they gave a thought to bed and sleep. During this time some important business was transacted.

THE WORK THAT WAS DONE. The Committee on Organization held a meeting, at which the measures of the Convention received a full and free discussion. Every member of the Committee was outspoken, yet quite temperate, in the expression of his views. When they came to the question of permanent organization, ex-Provisional Governor Perry, of South Carolina, proposed the name of the Hon. J. R. DOOLITTLE FOR PERMANENT PRESIDENT OF THE CONVENTION.

The motion prevailed by a unanimous vote, and thus this vexed and long-discussed question was finally settled. The Committee on Resolutions were likewise in session, discussing the work allotted to them. Senator Doolittle had been previously selected as Chairman of this Committee, but when it was ascertained that he had been fixed upon as permanent President of the Convention, Senator Cowan was selected as Chairman in his place. The "hiving" operation was thus completed, and the conservative Republicans have thus gained control of the Convention.

The question of the ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONVENTION was also freely discussed on all sides; and it was finally concluded, and generally understood, that it would take place to-day.

During the whole of the day and the evening, the rooms of THE PRESS CLUB on Chestnut street were kept open, and a hearty welcome extended to all representatives of the press from abroad who chanced to drop in. Thus they did in large numbers, expressing themselves highly gratified with the arrangements and prosperity of this peculiar institution of our city. We append a complete list of the newspapers represented at the Convention, with the number of reporters present from each journal and the seat they occupy:—

Western Associated Press, seat No. 31; Boston Advertiser, 32; Boston Transcript, 33; Boston Post, 34; Jersey City Times, 34; Boston Herald, 35; Boston Traveller, 36; New York Express, 38; Boston Commercial, 39; Philadelphia Inquirer, 40; 41; Philadelphia German Democrat, 42, 43; Campaign Dial, 44; Associated Press, 8, 9, 13, 14; Sutton's Washington Reporter, 6, 7, 15, 16; New York Evening Post, 56; Washington Intelligence, 93; Philadelphia Ledger, 57, 58; Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, 54; Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, 55; New York Herald, 10, 11, 12; New York Evening Post, 56; Washington Evening Star, 40; Executive Committee, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Philadelphia North American, 61, 62; St. Louis Republican, 51; Philadelphia Press, 34, 53; Chicago Republican, 46; German Free Press, 57; Washington Republican, 45; Boston Journal, 92; Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, 63, 64; Constitution, 65; New York News, 23, 24, 25; Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, 26, 27; Philadelphia Age, 28, 29; Baltimore Transcript, 47; Chicago Journal, 48; St. Louis Democrat, 49; Cincinnati Inquirer, 50.

GALLERY NO. 1. Steubenville Gazette, Salem (N. J.) Sunbeam, Ohio State Journal, Pittsburg Republican, Louisville Journal, Pittsburg Chronicle, Philadelphia Star, New Orleans Picayune, Snyder County Courier, Omaha Republican, Memphis Daily Commercial, New Haven Register, Petersburg Index, Memphis Bulletin, Savannah News and Herald, Erie Observer, Pittsburg Republican, Selma Times, Selma Messenger, Indiana Tribune, Banner of Berks County, Easton (Pa.) Argus, Norristown Independent, Canandaigua Repository, Snyder County Post and Tribune, Syracuse Daily Standard, Norristown Friend, Cincinnati Gazette, Pittsburg Republican, New-Bureau, Lancaster Intelligencer, Lycoming Gazette, Chambersburg Valley Spirit, Cleveland Leader, Cleveland Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Rochester Democrat, Nashville Union, Wheeling Register, New York Nation, Philadelphia United States Gazette (German), Towanda Argus, New Haven Palladium, Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, New Orleans Crescent.

GALLERY NO. 2. Executive Committee (C. Wendell), Boston Journal, Richmond Whig, German Abend Post, Philadelphia, Frank Leslie's Paper, Norristown Herald.

Events of the Day.—The Bay State and Palmetto Delegations in Social Conviviality.—Wending their way to the Wigwam, &c.

The most remarkable event of the morning, prior to the commencement of the second day's proceedings of the great National Union Johnson Convention, was the reunion, in parlor C of the Continental Hotel, of the delegations from Massachusetts and South Carolina.

A great point with the wire-workers of the Convention seems to consist in making as much as possible of the fraternal feeling that exists between the delegates from the Bay and Palmetto States. No opportunity is lost to bring gentlemen together from those hitherto particularly hostile sections of the country.

The master-stroke of policy exhibited yesterday in so arranging that the delegates from Massachusetts and South Carolina should enter the Wigwam arm-in-arm, headed by the celebrated Governor Orr, of the Palmetto State, and General Couch, from the hub of the universe, had its effect, and with commendable good tact the Committee resolved that the representatives of those States should meet together this morning for social converse and an interchange of ideas and opinions on the topics of the day and the condition of the country at large.

Accordingly, at half-past 10 o'clock this morning the Massachusetts delegation entered parlor C in a body, and soon after, the South Carolina delegation made its appearance. Three cheers were given by the Bay State men for the representatives from the State that gave birth to the great Nullifier, and whose people opened the great drama, or rather tragedy, of the Rebellion, these salutations found a hearty response on the part of the South Carolinians, who, in turn, lustily cheered the Massachusetts delegation.

A half hour was then spent in social and fraternal commingling. The two delegations completely filled parlor C, and every face wore an aspect of pleasantness and good humor.

The hand-shaking was of the most hearty and enthusiastic character, and the spacious room resounded with the hum of many voices engaged in the interchange of friendly greetings.

Here a long-haired, tall, quiet South Carolinian could be seen hobnobbing in the most fraternal manner with a sharp-eyed, intellectual-looking "Yankee." Another part of the room displayed a social circle of delegates from the two distant sections, where laughter, jokes, and wit prevailed. Now and then two old but long separated friends would rush towards each other, and after a close and earnest grasping of hands, would talk of bygone times, and mutually impart information regarding friends and acquaintances that each knew, but who had not been heard from for many a long year.

Everybody was in a good humor, and there seemed to be a disposition to run a sort of tongue race, each striving to outtalk the other. Many pleasant hits were made in a good-natured way at each other's expense. A South Carolinian would accuse a Yankee of being, heretofore, as great a Rebel in his way as he (the South Carolinian) had been, while the Yankee would retort by saying, "Well, we were able to visit you during the Rebellion, but this is the first time you have had to come and take me by the hand."

A feeling of gratification was expressed, that the wall of bayonets that separated the two sections was now removed, and that both sections could now meet undisturbed and talk over and compare ideas regarding the future welfare of both North and South.

Prominent among the throng we noticed Governor Orr, of South Carolina, and General Couch, they were talking to everybody and everybody to them. The time was thus spent until the hour arrived for their departure for the Wigwam, when they repaired to the latter place in couples.

THE GREAT CONVENTION SECOND DAY.

THE PROCEEDINGS THIS AFTERNOON.

Permanent Organization.

THE ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Reading of Mr. Vallandigham's Letter.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special Report of the Proceedings and Incidents of the Convention, Photographically Reported and Transmitted Over Our Own Wires, Expressly and Exclusively for "The Evening Telegraph."

MIGHTY WIGWAM OF THE JOHNSON UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION, August 15, Noon. The Convention is just assembling, everything being in the most inextricable confusion. The floor is crowded with delegates, who are endeavoring to find their local habitations.

Arrangements for the Press. The arrangements for the press, which at first promised to be very ample and complete, are being revolutionized, to the great discomfort and inconvenience of the reporters.

The Galleries. The galleries are well filled with spectators, but there is still room left for a few thousand.

The Music. As the Convention is coming together, the band is playing "Auld Lang Syne" and national airs.

Mr. Clymer Cheered. Helster Clymer, who has just entered, is saluted with hearty cheering, as well as other prominent delegates.

The Proceedings. At ten minutes past 12 the Convention was called to order by General Dix, the temporary Chairman.

By this time the floor and galleries of the Wigwam were filled to repletion. Some minutes elapsed before order was obtained.

A Small Riot. Meanwhile, a row, or something that approached very nearly to it, occurred near the main entrance, but was quelled without difficulty.

Continued in our Next Edition.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

WASHINGTON, August 15.

Generals Howard and Baird. The statements that General O. O. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and General A. Baird, commanding the Department of New Orleans, are to be removed, is contradicted in official quarters.

Circular from Secretary McCulloch. Secretary McCulloch has issued the following: WASHINGTON, August 15.—Notice is hereby given to holders of certificates of deposit of temporary loan other than those issued for Clearing-house purposes, that the Treasury Department is prepared to redeem the same on presentation in the office from which they were issued, with accrued interest thereon to the time of presentation, between this date and August 26, and that after the latter date interest will cease on such certificates.

Pardons. The President has pardoned the following Alabamians:—Alexander Jarvis, Robert Taylor, Green county; James T. Skelton, Jackson county; William J. Johnson, Tuskegee county; Henry Moffatt, Russell county; William H. Bennett, Sumter county; also, James W. Cooke, Fairfax county, Georgia—all under the \$20,000 clause.

Appointment. Judge Edmonds, late Commissioner of the General Land Office, has been appointed Postmaster of the Senate, vice O'Gorman, removed. The following Examining Surgeons have been appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions:—E. D. Killoe, Galena, Illinois; H. C. McEwan, Saratoga, N. Y.; John O. Slocum, Syracuse, N. Y.; William T. Sharp, Cadiz, Ohio.

Light for Vessels. The Bay light at East End, Savannah city, has been re-established. It was destroyed during the war. It is a fixed red light of six order on a bronzed iron column.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Horrible Tragedy at a Funeral.—Jealousy and Murder.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, August 15.—A terrible tragedy occurred last Sunday, in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, at a place called "Hutton's When and Where." It seems that a man named Cooper, a Rebel, shot and killed two men, named James F. Johnson and Josiah Ellingsworth. Both died instantly.

The affair took place at a funeral, and jealousy is the alleged cause. All of the young men named were of the aristocracy of the region, and all were Secessionists.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis passed through Baltimore yesterday, en route for New York. It is supposed that she will stop in Philadelphia to confer with her many Southern friends attending the Convention, and post them regarding Jeff's wishes.

SAD CALAMITY.—A MINISTER BURNED TO DEATH.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Tipton, Missouri, under date of August 6, has the following: "It is with sorrow I inform you of a terrible accident which happened here on the 28th of July. Rev. Harvey Chapin, Presbyterian minister, aged sixty years, and late of Michigan, was burned to death by the accidental catching fire of his dwelling-house. Himself and three children were at one time safe from danger, but in his anxiety to reach a trunk sitting at the head of the stairs, and containing a small amount of money, he fell with the burning stairs, and in a moment more the entire roof fell upon him. He was burned to a black crisp in sight of his three now orphan children. Spectators were unable to render any assistance towards his rescue on account of the great heat."

EUROPE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cable.

Prussia and Bavaria Likely to Renew the War.

Austrian Evacuation of Venetia.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

ENGLAND. Review of the British Volunteers. QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, Monday, August 13.—The Prince of Wales reviewed thirty thousand men of the English volunteer force, in Yorkshire, on Saturday last.

Health of London. Cholera is decreasing in the city.

Failure of a Manufacturer. Mr. Bates, a prominent iron-master of Tunstall, has failed. His liabilities foot up about five hundred thousand dollars. Half of the sum is secured by lien on the works of which he was the owner.

British News from the Continent. The Moniteur du Soir, alluding to a statement of the London Times to the effect that it discovers warlike intentions on the part of France in the purchase of cavalry, says the French Government has hastened the cavalry remount because one foreign Government has bought over twenty thousand horses in France.

France has a full supply of gunpowder on hand, and also, in case of necessity, of saltpetre. The Moniteur, which states these facts, goes on to show the specific instructions of the Emperor.

The New Alliances of Prussia. The best informed persons think to-day (the 13th) that the treaty of alliance which has been forwarded by Prussia to the German Governments with which she is on terms of friendship, has been signed by a portion of them, and that the instrument will be completed by the signature of the remainder within a few days.

Annexation. The preparations for the contemplated annexation of new territory to Prussia are progressing rapidly.

The Levies in Frankfurt. A committee has been appointed in Berlin to report on the subject of the Frankfurt levy and contribution.

ITALY. Peace Mission to Germany. FLORENCE, August 13.—General Menebra has left the city for Germany. He is to travel by way of Paris, and is intrusted by the Italian Government with a commission having for its object the conclusion of peace on the basis of the armistice.

The Armistice. The armistice is to commence to-day and terminate September the 19th, with a day's notice of intended termination to be given on either side.

Its Effects. Venice is to be declared free. The prisoners of war are to be exchanged between Italy and Austria.

Garibaldi to His Troops. BRISCA, August 13.—General Garibaldi has issued an address to the Italian volunteers, in which he expresses the hope that they will respect the conditions of the armistice, and, as it is their interest to do, conform to the orders of the King's Government.

Austria Moving from Venetia. PADOVA, August 13.—It is said that the commanders of the Austrian fortresses in Venetia have been directed to forward to Vienna all the movable war material remaining in the Quadrilateral and other places before the 25th of August.

Italians Sent Home. All the Italians in the hands of the police departments of Austria have been discharged.

RUSSIA. Martial Law Rule Abolished. ST. PETERSBURG, August 13.—Martial law, which has been prevailing for some time past in the Russian districts of the empire, has been abolished.

FRANCE. PARIS, August 13.—The Constitutionnel says that while France has a right to compensation from Prussia, her true interest is not an insular territorial aggrandizement, but to aid the reorganization of Germany, for the interest of Germany and of Europe.

THE WAR ASPECT. Prussia and Bavaria Likely to Renew the Struggle.

LONDON, August 14, Evening.—Advices have been received from the Continent indicating the probable renewal of the war between the Prussians and Bavarians upon the territory of the latter power, and great tears are entertained of such an event.

Financial and Commercial. LONDON MONEY MARKET. LONDON, August 14, Evening.—The following are the official quotations on the Stock Exchange at the close of business to-day:—Consols for money, 87; United States Five-twenty, 68; Illinois Central Railroad shares, 76; Erie Railway shares, 44.

PARIS BOURSE. PARIS, August 13.—The Paris Bourse is heavy. Rentes closed at 68 3/4.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL, August 14, Evening.—There is no change reported in the Cotton market. Prices are firm, and the sales to-day were 10,000 bales.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science.

BUFFALO, August 15.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science commences at St. James Hall, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Dr. Bernard, President of the Association, has arrived, and will preside over the deliberations of the body.

Among the arrivals to-day I notice the names of Dr. Bernard, Professor Gould, of Cambridge; Professor Lovings, of Cambridge; Professor Filshie, of the American Institute, New York; James W. Harris, Assistant Secretary of Harvard College; Professor Whitney, of Yale College; Professor Blake, of the University of Vermont; and Professor Hough, of the Dudley Observatory.

Between thirty and forty members of the Association are already in town, and the trains to-day and to-morrow will no doubt bring a larger accession to the number already here. The citizens of Buffalo appear to be taking great interest in forwarding the objects of the Association, and the session of 1866 will prove peculiarly pleasant and profitable to all concerned.

Ample accommodations have been provided for the citizens who will be extended in a most liberal manner. Professor Agassiz will not attend the meeting of the association this year, which is a matter of much regret to the members generally.